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Environment and sustainable development: promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed **Amaziane** (Morocco)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 95 (see A/55/582, para. 2). Action on sub-item (f) was taken at the 34th and 41st meetings, on 15 November and 6 December 2000. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/55/SR.34 and 41).

II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/55/L.31 and A/C.2/55/L.55

2. At the 34th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Solar Programme 1996-2005" (A/C.2/55/L.31), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998 and 54/215 of 22 December 1999 on the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in nine parts, under the symbol A/55/582 and Add.1-8.

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"*Recalling also* resolution 14 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations, Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-ninth session in November 1997, concerning the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

"*Reaffirming* that the convening at Harare on 16 and 17 September 1996 of the World Solar Summit, at which the Harare Declaration on Solar Energy and Sustainable Development was adopted and preparation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 approved, was a step in pursuance of the implementation of Agenda 21, which is a multifaceted and, at the same time, fundamental programme of action for achieving sustainable development,

"*Recalling* resolution 19 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its thirtieth session in November 1999, concerning the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005, which constitutes one of the major programmes of universal value of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

"*Reiterating* that mutually supportive efforts at the national and international levels are imperative in the pursuit of sustainable development, which includes, inter alia, the provision of financial resources and the transfer of technology for the application of cost-effective energy and the wider use of environment-friendly, renewable energies,

"*Acknowledging* that the General Assembly continues to play an important role in promoting the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

"*Acknowledging also* that the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council play a pivotal role as forums for the discussions on new and renewable sources of energy and sustainable development,

"*Expressing its appreciation* of the continued efforts of the Secretary-General in bringing the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 to the attention of relevant sources of funding and technical assistance,

"*Emphasizing* that the achievement of more substantive results in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 will require the active involvement of all concerned parties, including Governments, multilateral funding agencies and relevant bodies within the United Nations system,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on concrete action being taken for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 54/215, including promoting the mobilization of resources;

"2. *Notes with appreciation* the role that the World Solar Commission continues to play in the mobilization of international support and assistance for the implementation of many of the national high-priority projects on renewable sources of energy included in the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, many of which are being executed with national funding;

"3. *Notes* that although significant financial support has been provided by some developed countries that are Members of the United Nations and some

intergovernmental organizations, within and outside the United Nations system, in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, more action still needs to be taken in this regard;

"4. *Stresses* that substantial new and additional financial resources will continue to be required to support the efforts of developing countries to move towards sustainable patterns of energy production and consumption;

"5. *Recognizes* that rural energy services, including financial mechanisms, should be designed to maximize local ownership;

"6. *Reiterates its call upon* all relevant funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to support, as appropriate, the efforts being made for the development of the renewable energy sector in developing countries on the basis of environment-friendly, renewable sources of energy of demonstrated viability, while taking fully into account the development structure of energy-based economies of developing countries, and to assist in the attainment of the levels of investment necessary to expand energy supplies beyond urban areas;

"7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the mobilization of adequate technical assistance and funding and to enhance the effectiveness and the full utilization of existing international funds for the effective implementation of national and regional high-priority projects in the area of renewable sources of energy;

"8. *Emphasizes* the need to intensify research and development in support of sustainable energy development, which will require increased commitment on the part of all stakeholders, including Governments and the private sector, to deploy financial and manpower resources for accelerating research efforts;

"9. *Recognizes* that the wider use of available renewable energy technologies requires the diffusion of available technologies on a global scale, including through North-South and South-South cooperation;

"10. *Takes note* of the decision of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization regarding the strategic importance of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005 in attaining the objective of sustainable development, and encourages the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to mobilize all resources, both human and financial, to ensure the effective implementation of this Programme and make efforts to promote public awareness in all Member States in this regard, with the support of international, regional and national institutions, both public and private;

"11. *Invites* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to make effective the implementation of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005 in the different regions and to strengthen as a pilot model its African chapter;

"12. *Notes* the work being undertaken by the Inter-agency Working Group on Energy to facilitate the contribution of the work under the World

Solar Programme 1996-2005 to the consideration of the theme of energy by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its ninth session, to be held in 2001;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organizations, to submit to the General Assembly at is fifty-sixth session a report on concrete action being taken for the effective implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, including promotion for mobilization of resources;

"14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled 'Environment and sustainable development', a sub-item entitled 'Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005'."

3. At the 41st meeting, on 6 December, the Chairman of the Committee, on behalf of the Vice-Chairman, Navid Hanif (Pakistan), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/55/L.55), submitted by the Vice-Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.31.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.55 (see para. 6).

5. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.55, draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

World Solar Programme 1996-2005

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998 and 54/215 of 22 December 1999 on the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

Recalling also resolution 14 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-ninth session in November 1997,[1] concerning the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

Reaffirming that the convening at Harare on 16 and 17 September 1996 of the World Solar Summit, at which the Harare Declaration on Solar Energy and Sustainable Development[2] was adopted and preparation of the World Solar

[1] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twenty-ninth Session, Paris, 21 October-12 November 1997*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*.

[2] A/53/395, annex, sect. II.

Programme 1996-2005[3] approved, was a step in pursuance of the implementation of Agenda 21,[4] which is a multifaceted and, at the same time, fundamental programme of action for achieving sustainable development,

Recalling resolution 19 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its thirtieth session in November 1999,[5] concerning the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005, which constitutes one of the major programmes of universal value of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

Reiterating that mutually supportive efforts at the national and international levels are imperative in the pursuit of sustainable development, which includes, inter alia, the provision of financial resources and the transfer of technology for the application of cost-effective energy and the wider use of environment-friendly, renewable energies,

Acknowledging that the General Assembly continues to play an important role in promoting the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

Acknowledging also that the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council play a pivotal role as forums for the discussions on new and renewable sources of energy and sustainable development,

Expressing its appreciation of the continued efforts of the Secretary-General in bringing the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 to the attention of relevant sources of funding and technical assistance,

Calling for further action to ensure that the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 is fully integrated into and brought into the mainstream of the efforts of the United Nations system towards attaining the objective of sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the achievement of more substantive results in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 will require the active involvement of all concerned parties, including Governments, multilateral funding agencies and relevant bodies within the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General[6] on concrete action being taken for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 54/215, including action to promote the mobilization of resources;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the role that the World Solar Commission continues to play in the mobilization of international support and assistance for the implementation of many of the national high-priority projects on renewable sources of energy included in the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, many of which are being executed with national funding;

3. *Notes* that although significant financial support has been provided by some developed countries that are Members of the United Nations and some

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[3] Ibid., annex, sect. V.D.

[4] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[5] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirtieth Session, Paris, 26 October-17 November 1999*, vol. 1: *Resolutions*.

[6] A/55/91.

intergovernmental organizations, within and outside the United Nations system, in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, more action still needs to be taken in this regard;

4. *Invites* the international community to support, as appropriate, inter alia by providing financial resources, the efforts of developing countries to move towards sustainable patterns of energy production and consumption;

5. *Recognizes* that rural energy services, including their financing, should be designed to maximize local ownership, as appropriate;

6. *Reiterates its call upon* all relevant funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to support, as appropriate, the efforts being made for the development of the renewable energy sector in developing countries on the basis of environment-friendly, renewable sources of energy of demonstrated viability, while taking fully into account the development structure of energy-based economies of developing countries, and to assist in the attainment of the levels of investment necessary to expand energy supplies beyond urban areas;

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the mobilization of adequate technical assistance and funding and to enhance the effectiveness and the full utilization of existing international funds for the effective implementation of national and regional high-priority projects in the area of renewable sources of energy;

8. *Emphasizes* the need to intensify research and development in support of sustainable energy development, which will require increased commitment on the part of all stakeholders, including Governments and the private sector, to deploy financial and manpower resources for accelerating research efforts;

9. *Recognizes* that the wider use of available renewable energy technologies requires the diffusion of available technologies on a global scale, including through North-South and South-South cooperation;

10. *Takes note* of the decision of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization regarding the contribution of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005 in attaining the objective of sustainable development,[5] and encourages the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in this context, to mobilize resources, both human and financial, as mandated, to ensure the effective implementation of the Programme and make efforts to promote public awareness in all Member States in this regard, with the support of international, regional and national institutions, both public and private;

11. *Invites* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to make effective the implementation of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005 in the different regions and to strengthen the implementation of its African chapter;

12. *Encourages* the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Energy to continue its efforts to ensure that the work of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 is fully integrated and brought into the mainstream of the efforts of the United Nations system to achieve the objectives of sustainable development and to coordinate the contributions of all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to the

consideration of the theme of energy by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its ninth session, to be held in 2001, and at the ten-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 2002;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organizations, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on concrete action being taken for the promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the effective implementation of, and mobilization of resources for, the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development", a sub-item entitled "Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005".

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Environment and sustainable development: protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed **Amaziane** (Morocco)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 95 (see A/55/582, para. 2). Action on sub-item (g) was taken at the 32nd and 41st meetings, on 8 November and on 6 December 2000. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/55/SR.32 and 41).

II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/55/L.23 and A/C.2/55/L.48

2. At the 32nd meeting, on 8 November, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind" (A/C.2/55/L.23), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 54/222 of 22 December 1999 as well as other resolutions relating to the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in nine parts, under the symbol A/55/582 and Add.1-8.

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"*Noting with appreciation* that all Member States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,

"*Concerned* that global greenhouse gas emissions have continued to grow at an alarming rate and that the adverse effects of climate change are impacting negatively at the global level,

"*Stressing* the importance for all parties to the Convention to implement their respective commitments and recognizing that provision of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building are important prerequisites for developing country parties of fulfilling their obligations under the Convention, bearing in mind the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities,

"*Welcoming* the convening of the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in The Hague, the Netherlands, from 13 to 24 November 2000, and expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of the Netherlands for its generous offer to host the Conference of the Parties,

"*Expressing its deep appreciation* for the generous offer of the Government of Morocco to host the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties in Marrakech,

"*Noting* the preparatory process towards the sixth session of the Conference,

"1. *Calls upon* all parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to intensify their efforts towards reaching a successful outcome of the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, including the consensus necessary for the timely entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

"2. *Urges* all parties to the Convention that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Kyoto Protocol to do so as soon as possible with a view to ensuring its early entry into force, bearing in mind the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

"3. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties at its seventh session to contribute to the preparation of the ten-year review of the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and requests the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its tenth session to this end;

"4. *Notes* with satisfaction the steps taken to strengthen cooperation among the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;

"5. *Takes note* of decision 10/CP.5 of 4 November 1999 on capacity-building in developing-country parties, to the United Nations Framework

Convention on Climate Change Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its fifth session, and invites the Global Environment Facility as the financial mechanism of the Convention as well as relevant international organizations to implement the provisions of that decision and its annex;

"6. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to undertake appropriate measures to simplify its project cycle in order to strengthen its activities in the area of the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and adaptation, consistent with the priorities of developing-country parties;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary provisions to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2002-2003 those sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies that the Conference of the Parties may need to convene in that period;

"8. *Recalls* its request to the States parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in accordance with General Assembly decision 52/445 of 18 December 1997, that, beginning in 2000, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention should take all appropriate measures to avoid convening its sessions and those of its subsidiary bodies during the sessions of the Assembly;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report on the work of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

"10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled 'Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind'".

3. At the 41st meeting, on 6 December, the Chairman of the Committee, on behalf of the Vice-Chairman, Navid Hanif (Pakistan), introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/55/L.48), submitted by the Vice-Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.23.

4. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of the programme budget implications of draft decision A/C.2/55/L.48.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/55/L.48 (see para. 7).

6. In the light of the adoption of draft decision A/C.2/55/L.48, draft resolution A/C.2/55/L.23 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To express its regret that negotiations could not be completed at the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at The Hague and calls upon all parties to intensify political consultations to reach a successful conclusion at a resumed session;

(b) To invite the Conference of the Parties at its seventh session to contribute to the preparation of the ten-year review of the implementation of Agenda 21[1] and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[2] and to request the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its tenth session to this end;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to make the necessary provisions to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2002-2003 those sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies that the Conference of the Parties may need to convene in that period;

(d) To request the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the work of the Conference of the Parties;

(e) To include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

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[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-19/2, annex.